

What is claimed is:

1. A wound-rotor transformer comprising a primary winding wound on a core by means of an insulator, a first secondary winding adjacent to the primary winding and being disposed at its one side, a second secondary winding adjacent to the primary winding and being disposed at the other side, a primary input terminal for the primary winding, a secondary high tension terminal for the first secondary winding, a secondary high tension terminal for the second secondary winding, and a ground terminal for the second secondary winding; wherein the primary winding is connected to the primary input terminal and the lead wire of one end of the first secondary winding is connected to the secondary high tension terminal for the first secondary winding, and the lead wire of the other end of the first secondary winding is connected to the ground terminal for the first secondary winding, and the lead wire of one end of the second secondary winding is connected to the ground terminal for the second secondary winding, and a core is disposed inside of said each winding, and the secondary windings disposed at both sides of the primary winding constitute a plurality of outputs.

2. The wound-rotor transformer according to claim 1 wherein the first and second each secondary windings are wound in parallel with a plurality of wires that are superposed.

3. The wound-rotor transformer according to claim 1 wherein the primary winding and the first and second secondary windings at its

both sides are disposed in a straight line portion of the core.

4. The wound-rotor transformer according to claim 1 wherein the first and second secondary windings are superposed and wound on the primary winding by means of an insulator.

5. The wound-rotor transformer according to claim 1 wherein the core comprises a vertical portion and a pair of parallel portions extending in right angle direction at both ends thereof, and the first secondary winding is disposed on one of said pair of parallel portions by means of the insulator, and the second secondary winding is disposed at the other parallel portion by means of the insulator, and the primary winding is disposed at a middle of the first and the second secondary windings.

6. A wound-rotor transformer wherein a primary winding is mounted on a central portion of a bobbin, and first and second secondary winding are mounted at both sides of the primary winding, and a partition for insulation and pressure resistance is disposed in a border of the primary winding and first and second secondary windings at its both sides, and a partition for insulation and pressure resistance is disposed in the primary winding and the first and second secondary windings at its both sides, and a first terminal unit is provided at one end of the bobbin, and a second terminal unit extending to the other end of the bobbin is provided, and a secondary high tension terminal is provided at one side of respective terminal units, and a primary input terminal and a ground

terminal are provided at a position with a distance from the secondary high tension terminal at the other side of the respective terminal units, and the lead wire of one end of the primary winding and the lead wire of the end portion of the winding at the side in contact with the primary winding of the first secondary winding are led to one end of the bobbin, and the lead wires are connected to the corresponding primary input terminal and the ground terminal, and the lead wire of one end of the second terminal unit side of the second secondary winding is connected to the secondary high tension terminal of the second terminal unit, and the lead wire of the other end of the primary winding and the lead wire of the end portion of the side in contact with the primary winding of the second secondary winding are led to the other end of the bobbin, and the wire is connected respectively to the corresponding primary input terminal and the ground terminal of the second terminal unit, and the core is mounted on the bobbin, and one input/two outputs are formed with the primary side winding and the secondary windings at its both sides.

7. A wound-rotor transformer according to claim 1 wherein a shelter made of an insulator of elongate type is disposed between the lead wire of one end of the primary winding and an outer periphery of the secondary winding, and is disposed between the lead wire of end portion of the winding at the side in contact with the primary winding of the first secondary winding and an outer periphery of the secondary winding, and is disposed between the lead wire of the other end of the primary winding and an outer periphery of the

secondary winding, and is disposed between the lead wire of end portion of the winding at the side in contact with the primary winding of the second secondary winding and an outer periphery of the secondary winding.

8. A power source device comprising a primary winding wound on a core by means of an insulator, a first secondary winding adjacent to the primary winding and being disposed at its one side, a second secondary winding adjacent to the primary winding and being disposed at the other side, a primary input terminal for the primary winding, a secondary high tension terminal for the first secondary winding, secondary high tension terminal for the second secondary winding and a ground terminal for the second secondary winding; wherein the primary winding is connected to the primary input terminal and the lead wire of one end of the first secondary winding is connected to the secondary high tension terminal for the first secondary winding, and the lead wire of the other end of the first secondary winding is connected to the ground terminal for the first secondary winding, and the lead wire of one end of the second secondary winding is connected to the ground terminal for the second secondary winding, and a core is disposed inside of said each winding, and the secondary windings disposed at both sides of the primary winding constitutes a plurality of outputs, and the commutating capacitor is connected to the primary winding of the wound-rotor transformer to provide a primary side resonance circuit, and a self commutating circuit that self commutates with the primary side resonance frequency on the basis of the feedback signal of the primary side resonance voltage of the wound-rotor transformer is connected to the

primary winding.

9. A power source device according to claim 8 wherein two pieces of first and second fluorescent lamps are connected in series, and among the first and second fluorescent lamps, one electrode of the first fluorescent lamp is connected to a secondary high tension terminal of the first secondary winding, and the second fluorescent lamp is connected to the secondary high tension terminal of the second secondary winding.

10. A power source device wherein a primary winding is mounted on a central portion of a bobbin, and first and second secondary winding are mounted at both sides of the primary winding, and a partition for insulation and pressure resistance is disposed in a border of the primary winding and first and second secondary winding of the primary winding and first and second secondary windings at its both sides, and a partition for insulation and pressure resistance is disposed in the primary winding and the first and second secondary winding at its both sides, and a first terminal unit is provided at one end of the bobbin, and a second terminal unit extending to the other end of the bobbin is provided, and a secondary high tension terminal is provided at one side of respective terminal units, and a primary input terminal and a ground terminal are provided at a position with a distance from the secondary high tension terminal at the other side of the respective terminal units, and the lead wire of one end of the primary winding and the lead wire of the end portion of the winding at the side in contact with the primary

winding of the first secondary winding are led to one end of the bobbin, and the lead wires are connected to the corresponding primary input terminal and the ground terminal, and the lead wire of one end of the second terminal unit side of the second secondary winding is connected to the secondary high tension terminal of the second terminal unit, and the lead wire of the other end of the primary winding and the lead wire of the end portion of the side in contact with the primary winding of the second secondary winding are led to the other end of the bobbin, and the wire is connected respectively to the corresponding primary input terminal and the ground terminal of the second terminal unit, and the core is mounted on the bobbin, and one input/two outputs are formed with the primary side winding and the secondary windings at its both sides, and the resonance capacitor is connected to the primary winding of the wound-rotor transformer to provide a primary side resonance circuit, and a self commutating circuit that self commutates with the primary side resonance frequency is connected to the primary winding on the basis of the feedback signal of the primary side resonance voltage.

11. The power source device according to claim 10 wherein two pieces of the first and second fluorescent lamps are connected in series, and among the first and second lamps, an electrode of the first fluorescent lamp is connected to the first secondary high tension terminal, and the second fluorescent lamp is connected to the secondary high tension terminal of the second fluorescent lamp.